## Amusements.

CURE - E-Little Jack Susppart AMERICAN INSTITUTE AND ASSESSED OF THE ATTREMS OF T

WALLACE'S—S— ophia.

7TH-AVE. AND 55TH-ST.—9 a. m. to 11 p. m.—The New Cyclorams of the Battles of Vicksburg.

8TH AVENUE THEATRE—S—Mik.do.

14TH-ST. THEATRE—S—Caucht in a Corner.

14TH-ST.—10 a. m. to 10 p. m.—Canfield Com-TH-ST. THEATRE-S-Cat BEAST 14TH-ST.—10 a. m. petitive Art Exhibition.

Pace. Amnsementa	Col. Face.  5-6 Instruction. 7  Marriages and Deaths 5  Miscellaneous. 5  Musical Instruments 6  New Publications. 6  Cocan Steamers. 6  Real Estate. 7  Rooms and Plata. 7  4 Sales by Auction 5  4 Situations Wanted. 7  4 Steamboats and R. R. 6  5 Teachers. 6  5 Teachers. 6  3 William Resorts. 6  6 Teachers. 6  5 Teachers. 6  5 William Resorts. 6	1. 1. 5. 5.
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### Business Notices.

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# New-Pork Daily Tribune

FOUNDED BY HORACEGREELEY.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1886.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreigy.-A Dane to the throne : Prince Waldemar elected ruler of Bulgaria. === Count Kalnekv's position strengthened. — Effect of Lord Salisbury's speech in France. — The Irish land war. === The Italian Government stigmatized and condemned by the Vatican. - Mementoes of General San Martin.

DOWESTIC .- James D. Fish examined by request of the President == The packing-house strike in Chicago, = Papers read before the National Academy of Sciences. == The Wilson-Voen suit. = Fyldence against Messenger Fotheringham. Lynching of a man in Kansas for murdering his wife and family. - National Convention of Patrons of Husbandry at Philadelphia. === National Prison Congress continued its sessions. Prepayment of interest on the National debt.

CITY AND SUBURBAN .- Mr. Irving to come here next year. === Annual meeting of the elevated railroad stockholders — The bast of Irving condemned by Mr. Huntington. — The jury failed to agree in the malpractice case of Dr. Waring. = Interesting testamony about the alleged Tichborne claimant. - Gold value of the legal-tender silver dollar (41212 grains)-46121, per ounce-77.48 cents = Stocks feverish and irregular with a rising tendency, closing strong.

THE WEATHER.-Indications for to-day: Light raine: cooler. Temperature vesterday. 510: lowest, 440: average, 47%

The indicted Broadway railway officials, who are to plead to-day, ought to be tried without unnecessary delay. They have had long enough respite. But the public is informed

that no time can be set for their trial at present. There is a suspicious lack of vigor in the District-Attorney's office concerning these If James D. Fish is so much of a hopeles physical wreck as some of his friends represent, he must have failed rapidly within a short time.

It is to be hoved that if the President pardons him, as seems to be in contemplation, he will not do it on the ground of Mr. Fish's previous life. He is entitled to no more consideration than any other criminal. The Democratic ring in Albany has an

unsavory reputation, and nearly every year some of its followers are arrested for election frauds. So far this year there have been ten such arrests, and more are promised. Popular indignation runs high in Albany, and there is little room for doubt that Dr. Swinburne was defeated by means which cught to result in an addition to the number of inmates in the penitentiary.

Neglect to take proper precautions for the care and safety of their workmen has been a cause of general complaint against contractors on the new Aqueduct. The large number of deaths and the frequent warnings of coroners juries have not been sufficient to secure needed changes. One important matter in which there has been a failure of duty on the part of some of the contractors is in regard to lighting the shafts. The Corporation Counsel has advised the Aqueduct Commissioners that they can do this at the contractors' expense. There will now be no excuse for the continuance of this

Temperance workers in the State propose to ask the Legislature at the coming session to amend the local option law so as co make it effective. As it now stands it is evaded by brewers who sell in quantities of five gallons without a license. The proposed amendment is an entirely reasonable one and ought to be granted. There is no reason why the people of any town in the State should not have the privilege of excluding liquors if they so decide at the polls. There are very few States that do not have a local option law.

It will be interesting to note how Governor Hill disposes of the two seats on the Supreme Court beach which fall to his lot to fill. He promoted to this bench last year the chairman of the committee which had charge of his canvass. The most conspicuous candidates for the places pow at his disposal are persons known to the public only through their activity in politics. While this is no discredit, it is far from being a sufficient qualification for a Justice of the Supreme Court. It would be a pleasing change if the Governor would cease to use such places for the payment of political

The rapid increase in the value of real estate in New-York was shown in the sale yesterday

persons would regard as evidence of sagacious foresight on the part of the man who invested in 1845. The city is growing, but it is hardly probable that this operation can be repeated in that neighborhood with equal profit. But the way is open to any one who wishes to make the trial, and wait forty-one years for results.

The convention to promote the revival of American shipping, which met in Pensacola yesterday, ought to derive some stimulus from the results of the recent election. Among the members of the House left at home are a num ber who were most conspic tons in opposing the measure passed by the Senate at the last session to aid in the establishment of American steamship lines. The Free Traders naturally favor the foreign at the expense of the American steamship lines. The extension of lines to Central and South America, as proposed by the Republicans, would have been specially beneficial to the South. Perhaps the people of that section will in time learn that blind adherence to the Democratic party and its ancient tenets is not profitable to the South. The growth of the protection sentiment there, due to the manufactories which are creating a new South, and the increasing interest shown in the promotion of American steamship lines are hopeful indications.

PRESIDENTIAL INDICATIONS.

Certain paragraphs are in circulation professing to state the general results of the recent elections, as indicative of an electoral result, if the choice of a President bad depended upon the votes recently cast. These paragraphs would be more instructive than they are, if they were more faithful to the facts. It happens that in fifteen States the Republicans have a plorality of the popular vote at the late election, namely, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Nebraska, Nevada, Oaio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, Wisconsin, and in these States they have elected a majority of Congressmen, including Rhode Island, where no one doubts that a Republican will be chosen at the second election. These fifteen States have 175 electoral votes. To these there may the notion that he is a reformer. be added Connecticut, where the Republicans had a plurality, Minnesota, where the Republican candidate for Governor was elected, though local fights defeated three of their candidates for Congress, and New-Hampshire, where the Republicans have a decided plurality, though the Congressional delegation is at present divided, one district being contested. Adding the seventeen electoral votes of these States, there appear to be 192 for the Republicans, without reckouing Virginia with its twelve votes, where the Republicans also had a plurality and elected a majority of Congress-

On the other hand fifteen States give a popular majority to Democratic candidates, and elected a majority of Democratic Congressmen, namely, all the former slave States except Virginia. These States have 141 electoral votes, and to them may be added New-York and New-Jersey, where the Democrats had a popular plurality, though the Republicans elected a majority of Congressmen. With the forty-five votes from these States, the Democrats can claim 186 electoral votes. There remain Virginia, which must be classed as a Republican State, if the late elections are taken as a test; California, in which the result as to Governor is disputed, though the Republicans have a majority of the Congressmen, and Colorado, where the Democrats appear to have the State ticket and the Republicans the member of Congress. These twenty-three elec-toral votes may fairly be reckoned as doubtful,

The obvious moral is that the Republicans have the power to nominate a candidate who can carry the doubtful States. The Democrats have not the power, so far as recent elections afford any indication, to nominate a candidate who can carry New-York and New-Jersey and at the same time secure the doubtful States.

PRINCE ALEXANDER'S SUCCESSOR.

The Bulgarian Assembly has resolved to force Russia's hand by nominating a candidate for the throne. Prince Waldemar, the youngest son of the Danish King, was regarded several months ago as the Czar's own candidate. He is the favor te brother of the Czarina, whose influence over her husband is said to be very strong in political affairs. A Copenhagen cor respondent of THE TRIBUNE recently gave a curious account of his candidacy, representing it to be an intrigue of petticoat government. The Queen of Denmark, who has been remarkably successful in providing thrones for her children, was unnappy because so promising a Prince as Wildemar had no theatre for the display of his talents. She had easily succeeded in interesting her daughter, the Czarina, in his behalf, and the hidden motive of the Czar's embittered hostility to Prince Alexander was his desire to pince his wife's brother on the throne of Bulgaria. Fanciful as this recital of the secret history of palace intrigue in Copen hagen and St. Petersburg appears, there are many reasons for believing that Alexander III. will not be displeased with the election of Prince Waldemar. The Foreign Office may cousider it numbent to feign hostility to it; Gen eral Kaulbars may be instructed to make one of his characteristic demonstrations against it; but the Danish Prince may be none the less the preferred Russian candidate.

Public opinion in Europe will probably be favorable to the confirmation of Prince Waldemar by the Powers. If exception be taken to his candidacy anywhere outside of Russia, it will be in France, where a Republican Government may not be able to overcome its dread of the exiled Orleans family. Prince Waldemar married only a year ago Princess Marie, a daughter of the Duke of Chartres. It is possible that the French Cabinet may make this elevation to the Bulgarian throne. But in England certainly there can be no objection to the candidacy of the Prince of Wales's brotherin-law; and Prince Bismarck, who denies the claims of Princess Thyra's husband to the title of King of Hanover, will not stand in the way of Prince Waldemar's ambition. European Powers have been well pleased with erning Greece. They may be inclined to give King George's brother credit for the possession of similar talents. Since Greece and Butgaria are supposed to be rival heirs to the heritage of the Sultan's dominion in Europe, it may be politic for the Powers to put a Danish prince on the vacant throne.

GENERAL GORDON SHOULDN'T.

General Gordon, the recently elected Governor of Georgia, took the decayed carcass of State's Rights as the text of his inaugural address. That blasted doctrine has cost, one well might think, about enough of blood and treasure. A million human lives and countless milli ons of money were the price paid for its extinction. Certainly this is enough. And yet General Gordon, inspired by the outcast of Beauvoir, takes a conspicuous occasion to say that the States must have enlarged powers that centralization is being aimed at by the

unearned increment, but what some other audience, backed by the sentiment of the whole Southern Democracy, and by the fraud and outrage which are unblushingly committed to perpetuate Bourbon unity, these words contain a menace and a warning which patriots would better heed. We may expect to meet the indifference of those busy citizens who are never spurred to protect their country until the danger is hard upon her. This ex-Rebel Governor still talks of "State independence" as an existent fact, and presents it as the platform of future campaigns. The Republican party must meet it with sternness, and not wait until it has developed into a political vampire.

NEGLECTED DUTY. Would it not be well for President Cleveland, now that he has unpacked his heart and unloaded his bad temper at Harvard, to pay a little attention to the condition of the civil service. His postmaster at Baltimore is reported in dispatches to be a fugitive from justice, in effect; he is said to have absconded to escape legal proceedings. Whether these dispatches do injustice or not, it would at least be well for President Cleveland in his capacity as a reformer to ascertain whether this postmaster has so conducted himself that he ought not to be trusted as an important and shining representative of a Reform Administration.

A similar duty is imposed on the President by the charges filed by the Civil Service reformers of Philadelphia. These people cling to the idea that the President has some sort of affiliation with them, or at least will pay attention to their complaints. They specify rules of the service which have been "constantly if not habitually violated" by the postmaster at Philadelphia, and allege that the appointees have been distributed evenly among the election districts of the city, after the manner of a reward of spoilsmen, and that among them are persons who cannot spell ordinary words or write grammatically. Discharges have been made of persons against whom there were no charges. Let the President remember that these are not the "silly, mean and cowardly lies" of detested newspapers, but the cautious statements of an association which clings to

WIFE-SHOOTING.

WIFF-SHOOTING.
At intervals some husband shoots his wife, and nine times out of ten it tu ns out that the shooter in these cases is a worthless wretch, whose wife had been ferced to leave him because he drank and would not work, or because he beat her and lived on her earnings. Among a certain class it is quite common to find husbands arraigned for assaulting their wives, the ground being a refusal on the part of the victim to furnish beer-money. In these cases, as in the homicidal assaults, the outrage is really committed because the perpetrator resents the superiority of his wife to himself. He knows that he is a loafer, a brute, a degraded creature. He knows that she is temperate, industrious, patient. Her virtues throw his vices into stronger relief, and by bringing out their ugliest features make him hateful to himself. But the man upon whom this operation is performed is never the better tor it; for being what he is, the emphasizing of his meanness only aggravates his malign tendencies, and causes him to rage against the innocent and unconscious accuser.

The man who shot his wife in Central Park the other day has admitted that he had no cause whatever for anger against her. According to his story she had, however, been compelled by his dissipation to leave him, and no doubt the fact that his own fault led to the separation inflamed him against her. It is one of the peculiarities of human nature which tend to reinforce the theological dogmas of sin and total depravity, that men always are prope to hate those whom they have injured. The constant reminder, through the appearance of their victims, that they have done base or cruel things, irritates instead of softening them, and so it is that so many blackguards and ruffians come to make marderous attacks moon the poor women whose chief fault is the inconsiderateness which led them to ally their destinies with men they knew too little about. It is a curious fact also that wives thus assaulted seldom, if they recover, harbor any resentment against their assailants. Whether they proceed on the principle of the woman who declared that her husband had ceased to love her because he had ceased to beat her, is conjectural, but there certainly is some ground for concluding that wives occasionally regard such assaults as merely rather violent atter tions; painful and embarrassing, no doubt, but nevertheless in some sort evidence of attach-

THE ORIGIN OF THE MAINE LAW. The recent publication of a pamphlet entitled The Origin of the Maine Law and of Prohibitive Legislation, with a brief memoir of James Appleton," appears to demonstrate a singular lack of careful research in the compilers of the report of the Centennial Temperance Convention of 1885. This report was published under the general title "A Hundred Years of Temperance." It purports to be an exact and trustworthy history of the subject with which it is concerned. Yet in following the current popular account which ascribes to Neal Dow the honor and credit of originating the Maine Law, the official historians of Prohibition seem chargeable with a neglect of easily attainable evidence the omission of which involves a serious injustice to a pioneer in the cause of temperance whose efforts antedate those of General Dow by many years. The pamphlet referred to has been prepared by Mr. D. F. Appleton, who is very properly unwilling that the services of his father to the cause should be thus strangely ignored. The testimony brought forward by him is of a kind to admit of no doubt, moreover, and the publicity of General marriage a ground for serious opposition to his Appieton's acts renders the neglect of his record the more surprising.

It appears that as far back as 1832 General Appleton became convinced of the necessity of Prohibition. Public sentiment at that time was so little educated in regard to temperance that almost any proposition looking to the restriction of the dring evil was sure to be denounced and rejected. Realizing the weight the success of one of the Danish princes in gov- of the popular opposition, the General drew up a petition asking for a law probibiting the sale of alcoholic liquors in less quantities than thirty gallons. His idea was that such a restriction would prevent the weakest and most helpless drinkers from pursuing intemperate courses. The proposal, however, was received with strong disfavor, and there seems no certainty that the petition was presented. General Appleton himself soon came to regret having suggested any kind of a compromise, being convinced that absolute prohibition was the only policy to be urged. The petition, nevertheless, is good reading even now, for it presents the case against drink almost as strongly as it could be put. In 1836 General Appleton was elected a member of the Maine Legis ature, and a petition on the license laws being referred to a committee of which he was chairman, the opportunity was afforded him to speak his mind on the question, and to do so with a certain authority which might add

as an exhaustive presentation of the whole question of Prohibition."

Thus it is clear, as here stated, that "James Appleton, as a private citizen of Massachusetts, publicly suggested, in 1832, the wisdow of a prohibitory liquor law; and in 1837 the same James Appleton, as a member of the Maine Legislature, urged upon that body the enactment of such a law." The Temperance Watchman (Portland, Me.) of February 15, 1853, republished General Appleton's report, and in doing so observed: "This is the first announcement of the prohibitory principles, and is the origin of the Maine law," In effect the report so fully comprehends the prohibi ory argument that all who followed General Appleton were compelled to use his reasoning. The fact that he, and not Neal Dow, is entitled to be regarded as the father of the Maine law seems indeed to be established incontrovertibly. Yet in the official annals of "One Handred Years of Temperance" this venerable founder of the cause is most incomprehensibly and, as it would seem, angratefully, ignored, and all the credit is given to General Dow, who, as this pamphlet proves, merely stepped in the tracks made by General Appleton. The case is curious in more than one respect, for it is hardly credible that no one at the Centennial Convention knew the facts; and if no one else was aware of them it is difficult to conceive that they were unknown to Neal Dow himself. It is to be presumed that in fature editions of the centennial history the proper corrections and acknowledgments will

THE CLEVELAND SORE TOE.

At the Harvard celebration President Cleveland ok occasion to reintroduce to the public that toe of his, upon which the newspare's, now and then have casually trodden. A year ago Mr. Cleveland wrote in a letter which was widely printed: "I am surprised that newspaper talk should be so annoying to you, who ought so well to understand the utter and complete falsification in which they

so generally indulge." Since that time the President has taken several occasions to assail the newspapers-it is evident that his toe grows more and more sore, as his Administration proceeds and Civil Service reform recedes. The exhibition of the newspaper-crushed toe at Harvard may have interested the under graduates, whose eclectic course includes the study of comparative anatomy and the most approved method of bandaging painful wounds, but the rest of the assemblage must have felt that it was out of place. It is difficult to make a successful appeul to the popular heart, in behalf of an unfortunate too, at a high literary anniversary. A man with a grievance undoubtedly has his place in the world, but it is not at a college anniversary.

However there is a toe-faction among Mr. Cleve land's friends, who centend that in protruding his injured member at Harvard be handsomely."improved the occasion." All such persons will be alad to believe-what THE TRIBUNE doubts like sixty-that the President intended to conclude his speech by reading the following lines, and was only prevented by want of time:

How dear to my heart as I bask in your bounty Are the scenes which fond memory brings to my view— The White House, the " Red Top," dear old Eric County, And every loved spot I as Governor knew!

The haunts of my youth and the scenes of my childhood,

The fields where the buttercups once used to grow; The orchard, the meadow, the useful Dan Lockwood, But chieffy my own super-sensitive too :-My personal toe, my own private toe;
The toe that the papers have trod on. Oh! Oh!

I find it comes in for a terrible scorcher, That tends ad its beauty and strength to efface, While Lowell was speaking his periods splendid, 'Mid the Autocrat's verses' mellifluons flow, I said to myself, "I wish it were ended And the time had arrived to uncover my toe :-

That sensitive toe, ab, it gives me much torture.

My personal toe, my badly bruised toe;

The toe that the papers have trod on. Oh! Oh!" How giad in this fair Harvard hall do I nurse it, As placed on the table its wounds I reveal;
I yearn in your pity to deeply immerse it,
And read in your eyes all the balm that you feel.

Some think that my personal grief I should fetter
When I sit as a guest in good fellowship's glow—
But they're surely mistaken, it is I that know better, And hence please to look at my mortified toe :-

The toe that the papers have trod on. Oh! Oh! As I thrust this poor invaild toe in your faces This exhibit, dear sir, you must see out of place is, Since this is no skilful chiropodist's shop!" That style of remark is most rude and unfeeling, My own, my beloved, my agonized toe:—
My personal toe, my own private toe;
The toe that the papers have trod on. Oh! Olk.

The earthquakes that are playing around Washington should be held back a little. Congruss loesn't meet for a month vet.

Senator Vest's study of the Western, battlefields leads him to affirm that those Congressional candidates who most loudly indersed the President and his policy were the ones most seriously defeated, while those who ran as anti-Administration Democrats ran ahead of their tickets.

The degrees were given in Enclish at Harvard on Monday, and the brief announcements made n President Eliot's senerous voice were unusually mpressive. He stood in the centre of the stage. erest and dignified, reading name after name. each followed by some such characterization as "scientist, teacher, professor of geology in ---University," or "scholar, theologian, professor of ecclesiastical history." Each name was accompanied by three or four titles to distinction until the last. Slowly but with emphasis the president read "John Greenleaf Whittier"-a pause-and

Senator Wallace, of Pennsylvania, has a remark The late election in Pennsylvania is a warning to this Ad-

Ab. ha! Mr. Cleveland! Oh, ho! Mr. Randall! Fred Archer, the lockey, was a marvel in turning corners and in skimming through narrow spaces, out even his wit would have been palsied at the

thought of having to write the tariff plank for the

next National Democratic Convention.

Up to 1:32 1-2 o'clock this morning Colonel Morrison had given a triffe less than 3,290 reasons why he was defeated. But we know one better than any of his-the Republicans do not gun for sparrows when they see a chance to get at a covey

Is the "Sterne Chittenden," who has written letter to the Tax Commissioners complaining shout his estate and that of the late Mr. Vander hilt the same Sterne Chittenden who had \$1,000 that he wanted to bet in 1884? It will be remembered that Sterne couldn't be found after ex-President Woolsey announced his intention of voting for Mr. Blaine. If this Sterne is that Sterne e are glad to observe that he has come to the surface again, and we sincerely trust that nothing has happened to his \$1,000 in the meantime

The President is determined not to be happy unless the newspapers of the country band themselves together as a united Cleveland press.

By the way, the telegram from Sunset Cox to John G. Carlisle announcing Mr. Cox's intense gratification that Mr. Carisie pulled through all right, must have been mislaid.

Protection per se is dead. It cannot survive.—(Ex-Senator Admitting your premises, your conclusion appears to be irresistible. And yet you are an incurnate evidence that what is dead can and does

Attorney-General O'Brien is now trying his om of some property at Broadway and Fortieth-st.

It was purchased forty-one years ago for \$250,000.

These words are ominous. Coming from might go before any State Legislature to-day might go before any

campai n services. Both these actions were be gun in the interest of John O'Brien, who resigned his Democratic leadership because of the scandals in which he figured so extensively. If they succeed they will accomplish nothing except to give John O'Brien a claim on the revenues of New-York City from the use and final disposition of the reserved consents. The motive of the Attorney jeneral's actions is discreditable an I wrong. His consuct in bringing them before prominent Democratic partisans is quite as bad. Judge Peckham could give the people no better or more welcome qua antee of his fitness for the most exalted office to which they have elected him than by proclaiming a di orce between John O'Brien and the abducted interests of this city.

"The London Athenseum" takes occasion to say that nothing is to be found in history "more sickening than the Indian wars of the United States." it has probably forgotten the Sepoy War, the Zulu War, the Boer outrages, and conflicts of that description.

The free-traders may tinker a little in the next Congress, but their tool has dwindled from a sledge-

It certainly is funny to hear our Democratic contemporaries talk about having a "working" majority in Congress. When the Democracy se cures a "working" majority anywhere the "only greatest show on earth" will meet a dangerous

Why should the Brooklyn Board of Aldermenargely a Democratic body-propose to give a reception to Mr. Beecher? Is it because of Mr. Beecher's services to the Democrats in 1884, or because he did not induce his son to withdraw from the recent contest for District-Attorney?

Congressman elect Moise, of Massachusetts, re-

gards Mr. Morrison's defeat with a cheerful feeling. In the opinion of this frank free trader, a man of less ability and more tact is the kind of man required for the present emergency. only regret," he says. " is that Abram S. Hewitt is not to be a member of the Lth Congress. Such a man would frame a bill which would pass." Morse forgets that Mr. Hewitt did frame a bill last year which did not even rass the Committee on Ways and Means. But without pausing to discuss this issue, our present purpose is to defend the next Mayor of New-York against his Massachosetts friend. We protest that Mr. Hewitt is not a man of inferior ability, nor is he a manipulator or wire-puller. He is quite as able as Mr. Morrison and not a whit more given to the political coquetry called "tact." To be sure, his Conpressional career has been a failure. He says so, and we are too polite to dispute his word. he himself explains his failure by saving that he lacked the influence and energy necessary to impress his opinions on his party. He is now in a position, however, where he will meet with many men whose chief ability is that of impressing their views on the Mayor of New-York. If the Hon-Toms and Dicks and Paddys and Mikes do not teach him the art of impressing, his case must be entirely hopeless.

The Bridge trustees have met and transacted some business promptly. This is something of a novelty for them.

Two Texas ranchmen have fought a duel with Winchester rifles, and one of them was killed. If there must be duels we know of no more effective way to render them unpopular than to make the Winchester rifle the weapon and the distance ten

The system of leasing convicts in vogue in certain States of the South is a blight upon our civilization. The National Pris n Congress is now in session at Atlanta, Georgia, and will devote part of its time to a consideration of this question The discussion will be followed with interest. Already two champions of reform have arisen within the State-Dr. William H. Felton. ex-Congressman, and the Rev. Dr. Atticus C. Haygood, well-known educator. Dr. Haygood preached a strong sermon before the congress on Sunday, in he took the ground that the Government which attempts to make money out of its convicts is venal; a Government which shirks its duty to manage its own penitentiary is weak

The President resembles Mr. Gladstone in at least one respect. He is too easily "drawn."

Mr. Watterson acknowledges that the workingmen are protectionists. And they can't be fooled into believing that poetry and pretty theories are any substitute for bread and butter.

The Hon John F. Smyth is said to be regaining health in market measure by taking a medicine com-posed principally of a decoction of the bark of the "sour-wood" tree.

There are now thirteen women living who are Chevaliers of the Legion of Honor, all of whom except itoes Bonheur, the painter, and Mme. Disculstoy, the antiquartan, received the decoration for actual service on the field of battle.

The Guinness family, whose great Dublin brewing establishment has been successfully floated as a stock company, have spent money lavishly, but always within their own church and party. Sir Benjamin Lee Guinness, father of Lord Ardilaun, spent more than \$600,000 in restoring St. Patrick's Cathedrai—"the largest insurance against fire I ever heard of," said the Bishop of Peterborough. It is said that Lord Ardilaun, on retiring from the business, got \$12,500,000 for his interest in it. The "honest broker" Bismarck now figures as a

marriage broker. Last February this advertisement appeared in a prominent German newspaper: "Offer of Marriage.-A merchant of pleasing exterior, thirtythree years old, with a prosperous business and a large capital, has been meved through reading the recent lebates in the Chambers to seek a wife. As so many of the speakers, and especially His Highness, the or the speakers, and especially ris Highness, the Imperial Chancellor, warmly praised the amiability of the Folish ladies, he is resolved to wed no one but a Pole. She need not possess any property, but must be of a handsome figure, and between the age of be of a handsome figure, and between the age of seventeen and twenty." Replies, under a specified signature, were to be sent to the publishing office of the paper. The same journal announced a few days ago that it had learned, through a friend of the alvertiser, that his search for a Polish wife was most successful. He is the husband of a very charming Polish lady, with whom he is now upon a wedding tour in the south of Italy.

Dr. Hermann Vollrad Hilprocht, the new lecturer on Egyptology at the University of Pennsylvania. is only twenty seven years old. He has been a pupil of Fianz Delitsch. Mme. Forget, daughter of Lavalette, is dead. It

was leaning on her shoulder and personating her mother, whose dress he wore, that her father escaped from the prison where he was under sentence of death for joining Napoleon in 1815.

Verdi, the illustrious composer, is a practical farmer, and is looked upon by the peasants around Sant' Agata as supreme authority on all matters relating to crops, fruit and cattle. He enjoys advising and assisting them in their labors. But he works at his "Otello" five hours every day, filling in the orchestral score.

Sir Lyon Payfair and his wife, who have been visiting the latter's father in Boston for a month Senator Sherman was a visitor at the Chamber of Commerce rooms yesterday. It was his first visi since the Chamber secured his portrait as Secretary of the Treasury, idumeat out to nonjuscoon ution of specie payments. The portrait is a full-length one and hangs beside that of Alexander Hamilton, the first Secretary of the Treasury. With the death of the third and accession of the

fourth Marquis of Allesbury, there are for the first time, probably, in the history of the English peerage. four women enjoying the same rank and title. chloness of Ailesbury No. 1 is Lady Maria, a Tolie maces, who wedded the first Marqus in the reign of William IV. No. 2 is Lady Mary Caroline, a Herbert, wedded to the second Marquis in 1837. No. 3 is Lady Louisa Elizabeth, a Beresford, who was married to the third Marquis in 1834. No. 4 is Lady Dorothy, best known as Lolly Tester, a "pretty waiter-girl" in certain disreputable saloons and later a chorus girl and alleged actress of the most unsavory character. mache, who wedded the first Marquis in the reign of

writer in Life (London) says: " He looked very haggard and worn, and he had a vacant look in his eyes that seemed to denote advanced dotars. He has given up his daily drives. Doring the past fortnight he only drove out once or twice. On one of these occasions he called on the Duchess of Hamilton; he walked from the

self in his familiar gray military clock of Inverness cape familion, seated bimest in a viotoria, and drove thus to the pulses through the lanes of his cheering subjects. Never was tween an indomitable old Emperor like this. His Majesty had made a refiroad journey of about fiteen bours, most of it by night, and had, therefore fitteen hours, most of it by bight, and had, therefore, some right to look tired and worn; but, considering everythine, his appearance was survisingly fresh. It is kn wn that the failunes connected with the recent manogures at Strasburg told sonewhat severify on the Emperor's arrength, and that his undust severify on the Emperor's arrength, and that his undust stendants are growing not only more and more careful, but also apprehensive Yet, for a man of ninety. His Majesty's physical condition may well be called wonderful. Not content with braving the say of a raw October morning in a good mile's open drive from the station to his values, the Emperor was no sooner home than, instead of tying down to recose hiuself after a night journey by tail in a succession of various high functionaties, including Count Herbert Bismarck, from the Porelan Office.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 10.-General R. D. Lilly, floar cial agent of the Washington and Lee University at Lexington, was stricken with paralysis in this last night while addressing the Presbyterian Synod of Virginia in session here. He is to-day reported to be in a critical condition.

#### THE TALK OF THE DAY.

The newly appointed Chief of Police of the town of Panama has issued his first order for the regulation of the force. All members, of whatever rank, com-mands this august personage, must be in full uniform and be neat and cleanly in their attire. No smoking will be allowed while on duty. All officers are prohibited from sitting down, conversing with one another or any other person except on police business), ject (except on police business), entering any building, house or store (except on police business, drink-ing any liquors (except, presumably, on police busi-ness), and leaving their posts (except in the discharge of police duty.) A letter from Panama brings the formation that these prohibitory provisions will be new to the force, the members of which heretofore have not been subjected to the restraints now im posed. It is almost superfluous to add that the new Chief is a product of New-York City.

An Unexpected Comment.—Pastor—En I says again, bredderin', put not yoh trust in kings!
Still Small Voice in Congregation—Right yoh is, chile, right yoh is. Aces is bettab. 'n dat's de reason l'ac come ter chu'ch wivout no obercoat dis mawnin',—(Tid-Bits.

Says a writer in "The St. Louis Globe-Democrat" "I can't see, as far as I have been able to observe, that the building mechanics have improved their condition any by the eight-hour system. Although they do not begin work until 8 o'clock in the morning, I notice they come to the building at the old time, 7 o'clock, and stand around shivering in the cold until it is time for them to begin work. quit at 5 o'clock, and instead of going home promptly at that time they generally spend an hour standing around the job talking, rarely leaving before o'clock."

An Alabama maz. 119 years of age, has voted the Democratic ticket all his life. Even Democratic pol-tics don't seem to be able to sundue his Methuselahn-imous desires.—(1ki-Bits.

Governor Porter, of Indiana, has this to say about the County Court House: "The whole of a man's history may be traced in the Court House of his The record of his parents' marrage is there, the date of his birth, the amount of property he ac cumulates, and his own matrimonial venture. the records of the court show whether he has been honest in business. The criminal records tell the story of any crime he may have committed, and, in nearly everything that relates to him is set down upon the different county records."

Tired Auditor—See here, Mr. Manager, do you know that act curtain has been down over half an hour? Manager—Yes, yes, I know, but what can I do? The performance can't go on without the star actress, you know. "Well, what's the matter with her?"

"Well, what's the matter with her?"

"She's busy giving her pug dog a bath."—(C.::aha
World.

Of the 2,800 students who have been graduated from Williams College, 2,229 sat under the tion of the venerable Mark Hopkins during the sixtyone years of his active connection with the college

"The Chicago News" says that Mr. Haldeman, the Colonel Watterson responsible for the great Democratic landslide in and around Louisville. had been at home, Henry," says be, "instead of gallivanting over Europe and writing letters about Pars and things, our prospect at the present time would be a beautiful landscape instead of a thirteenfoot stone wall." A Yarn of Different Color, Old Sea Captain.

A farn of Dincrent Color.

This was the way of it. You see we were going long about five miles from shore, and the wind was blowin a reglar burricane, when all at oncet we struck the root of a big tree, an'—

Nellie—But, Unce Ben, how came there to be a big tree five miles from shore?

Old Sea Captain—Oh, you see, we were in a sled inland—(Harper's Bazar.

The special delivery system does not appear to be success in St. Louis. The thing now is to find a city where it is a success.

Wayback Saved. Omaha Evangelist (at Wayback)

-Yes, I have come here for the purpose of starting a
temperance revival.

Wayback Man—Too late, mister, we had a fight over
the temperance at election; us temperance folks won
and we've got the new law in operation already.

"Well, well! That's delightful news."

"Yes, no need to waste any time here; you ought
to give them there Red City boys a talkin' to,
though."

"I will start for Red City at once. By the way.

though."
"I will start for Red City at once. By the way,
what are your new regulations here!"
"It's agin the law, now, ter shoot a man fer not
drinkin."—(Omaha World. The fireworks trade with the South is just beginn

ing. In the South generally fireworks are in great demand in the holiday season The American colony in Canada continues to grow.

The latest recruit is from California-valued a

Sad Indeed! Smith—Sad event, the death of your mother-in-is.w. Mr. Jones, how does your wife stand the loss?

Jones—O, she doesn't have to stand it, that all comes on me; why, the coffin alone cost \$65.—
(Cheago Rambler.
"Here, waster, what kind of water is this?" said a guest at a country hotel down South.
"Da's spring water, sah," replied the water politicity

litely "Oh, is it? Well, bring me some winter water, This is warm enough to wash a shirt in."—(Washington Critic. Anarchists complain that it is worse for them in this country than in Germany. One proof given is that Most edited and managed "Freiheat" for 85 a week No wonder that Most preaches the kind of

honest people's savings. The girls of the Packer Institute in Brooklyn are divided on the hat plumage question. This must be because the dear birds are not all of a feather.

Base ball magnates have their own troubles. Listen "There are an unlimited number of people who think that they are cut out for ball players, and if only given an opportunity to appear on the diamond would prove veritable wonders. I am pestered to death with such people. There is scarcely a week but that some one comes to me and implores for a trial. He is positive that if he is only given a chance to display his abilities he will be engaged at once. I never pay any attention to them, once. I never pay any attention to them, unless they can give some assurance that they have played with a professional club. At first I used to give them trals, but their utter inability to fill any of the positions for which they claimed they were best suited has caused me to give them no countenance whatever. A good man will not remain long unitscovered. Ball players are not born. They are made only by experience."

No Love for the Graduates. General Sheridan—Mr. Emiliott, perhaps I can suggest some way out of the afficuity. Let me give you a pointer. Secretary of war-well, go on, but don't let it be a West Pointer, for heaven's sake.—(Tkl-Hits.

HENRY GEORGE AND THE PRESIDENCY.

From The New Fork Sun (Dem.)

If. Mr. Blaine should run against the strongest of Democrats, with Mr. Henry George in the next as the Pressiont all candidate of the labor organizations, developing throughout the country anything like the strength be showed in this town, could Mr. Blaine be defeated?

be defeated?

What would the Republican loss in Prohibitionist and Mugwump votes be, compared with the Democratic loss in votes for the labor candidate?

As things stand to day, it would seem to be a pretty sure card for Brother Blame. Does anybody think he doesn't see it?

DEFEATED IN NEW-YORK BY APATHY.

From The St. Athens (Vt.) Messenger.

There is no doubt that the Republicans of that State (New-York would have done better this rear if the canuslate for Judge had been nominated by a State Convention, instead of by the State Committee.

THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE urgod the former course, to rouse the party to activity. Influential men, who ought to have been interested, poob-pooled, and the convention was not held. As a result of this primary carelessness the Republicans of New-York are defeated by apathy. The rural vote fell off nearly 20 per cent from 1885.

DICKINSON'S BIENNIAL RECREATION.

DICKINSON'S DIESTAND OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PR of the Hon. Don M. Dickinson for two years longer in the summer of 1888 Mr. Dickinson will tret dow to New-York and get hinself interviewed about the cheering prospects of a sweeping Democratic triump in Michigan—the same old tune this redoubtable Mar Tapley has sung from time immension. But where no complaint to make about it, since it seem to be the only fun Mr. Dickinson set out of his.